Our Boys and Girls.

The National Flower --- A Child's Quandary.

They have asked me to vote for a national flower ;— Now, which will it be, I wonder! To settle the question is out of my power; But I'd rather not make a blunder.

And I love the Mayflower best,-in May .-Smiling up from its snowdrift cover, With its breath that is sweet as a kiss, to say That the reign of winter is over.

And I love the Golden-rod, too .- for its gold: And because through autumn it lingers. And offers more wealth than his hands can hold To the grasp of the poor man's fingers.

I should like to vote for them both, if I might, But I do not feel positive whether The flowers themselves would be neighborly quite. Fink and yellow don't go together.

O yes, but they do!—in the breezy Wild Rose. The darlingest daughter of summer, Whose heart with the sun's yellow gold overflows.

And whose blushes so well become her.

Instead of one flower, I will vote for three. The Maydowers knew that I mean them; And the Golden-rod surely my choice will be,— With the sweet Brier Rose between them.

You see I'm impartial. I've no way but this: My vote, with a rhyme and a reason. For the Mayflower, the Wild Rose and Golden-radis,

A blossom for every season!

-Lucy Larcom, in St. Nicholas.

How Paper is Made.

The mill stands in a beautiful valley, not far from a railroad. The drive from the road to the mill has a row of trees on either side, and is kept in as good order as though leading into a gentleman's grounds. To the left of the mill stands a small building of brick, the first story of which is an open room in which are stored bales of rags. These rags from Japan are pressed into bales by hydraulic pressure, making the smallest possible bulk, to reduce cost of transportation, and are of all colors, presenting an appearance that made whiteness appear impossible. When freed from the iron bands and sticks that hold them, they are thrown into a huge hollow cylinder in which they are washed by steam and soda for hours, coming out a dull gray, with suggestions of color. They are then thrown into a vat into which a large stream of clear water is constantly pour-ing, and pass into a drum in which are knives that press on the bulk of rags and separate the fibers without cutting. The force of the current of water forces the rags through this drum and out again and again until they become a pulp; here, too, a bleaching process takes place which removes the last trace of color; the pulpy gray mass passes into another vat, where a second bleaching process leaves it as white as snow. asses from here through a further refining process which leaves the pulp resembling a superior white soft soap. It seems impossible that this mass of soft, snow-white pulp was but a short time before a bale of selected rags of every conceivable color and shape. This mass of soft pulp passes again into a vat much smaller than the bleaching and cleaning vats, where it is forced through a brass plate in which there are slots so small that the point of a pin cannot be inserted; from this it passes through a large trough, as thin as water; lifting up a handful of this water, which is milky in color, you discover particles of white; these particles form the paper. The milky fluid passes out over rollers or cylinders on to an extremely fine wire bed, which has a movement from side to side that assists in shaking the water through; this wire table or bed is about forty feet long, and when this liquid or fluid passes over the cylinders at the other end it is You see it pass from a fluid into a continuous sheet of paper hundreds of yards in length. It is now paper ready for finishing. The paper passes over heavy rollers covered with felt, and is carried over large drums turning back, that both sides may have the same finish. It is carried again to other cylinders, where it is dried, being held close to the drums by canvas. It passes over other cylinders where the amount of pressure or weight brought to bear on the cylinders determines the thickness of the paper. It is now ready for the last handling. It is rolled from the cylinders on enormous spools, where it has the rough edge cut off, and where at the same time it is cut into widths suitable for the purpose for which it is to be used. During this process it is being rolled on to spools or drums, ready for the cutting machine. After the spools are adjusted in the cutting machine the paper passes between small wooden rollers on which are pieces of felt cut diamond shape. In answer to the question why the felt was not smoothly rolled on the cylinders, the answer was that they produced more even pressure when put on the rollers this way—that they kept the paper smoother. The machine stops at any length the paper is to be cut, the machine being capable of adjustment to any desired length. The knife acts and the paper falls, a sheet, into the hands of a girl at the back of the machine, who catches the sheet from the chine, who catches the sheet from the machine and keeps it in perfectly even piles in a tray. Another girl counts the paper into reams of, say, five hundred sheets each, when it is tied in packages and shipped. All paper is not made entirely of rags; in some paper there is a proportion of wood pulp. The proportion of wood pulp to rags determines the quality of the paper. Paper that is to be used for illustrations, must be more be used for illustrations must be more highly finished than paper that is to take impressions of type only. You have heard of made-over dresses and trousers and coats, but I don't believe many of you have heard of made-over paper. Every newspaper, every magazine, every pamphlet, has, or is expected to have, so large an edition; that is, so many hundred or thousand copies are subscribed for or needed. Now, when the publisher gives his order to the printer, he orders so many hundred or thousand copies extra printed, because he expects to sell so many extra copies over and above the regular demand. Sometimes he does not sell this number; and perhaps no stock in the country, when left over, has less value than an old newspaper or magazine. Now what is done with these apparently useless things? They are sent to a paper-mill, and, after going through a process which, to use a technical term, is called "loosening the ink," it goes through the same pro-

[SEE POURTH COLUMN.]

Advertisements.

- UNLIKE ANY OTHER. -

AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Betail price 35 etc.; 6 bottles, \$2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States, or Canada. If Valuable pamphtetsent free. I. S. JOINSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CONFECTIONERY

N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir Is a positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Fever, Pleurisy, and

all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. As an Expectorant it has no equal. Consumption has been cured times without number by its timely use. It heals the ulcerated surfaces, and cures when all other remedies fail. Fifty-six years of constant use has proven its virtues. Every family should keep it in the house. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt. Sold everywhere.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are

a sure cure for Costiveness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and perfect health will be the result. Ladies and others subject to Sick Headache will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they purify the blood. Price 25 cts. per bottle. For sale by all dealers in medi-Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

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Arnica and Oil Liniment for Man and Beast. The best external remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sciatica, Backache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. It is a safe, sure, and effectual Remedy for Galls, Strains, Scratches, Sores, &c., on Horses. One trial will prove its merits. It effects are in most cases instantaneous. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Sold everywhere.





KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

PETER MALONBY.

Very respectfully yours.

Join F. Shultzns, V. S.

MURRYSVILLE, PA., May 13, 1893.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., EMBRUTCH Falls, Vi.

Gents - I have seen using Kendall's Spavin Cure for some tessen using Kendall's Spavin Cure for some tessen to the some time for think it is the beast province for the some time is the some time for the some time for the some time is the some time for the some time is the some time for the some time is the some time for the some time for the some time for the some time for the some time is the some time for the some for the some time for

proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.





Including Lines East and West of the Missour, River. The Direct Route to and from CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, DAVENPORT, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, WATERTOWN, SIOUX FALLS, MINNEAPCLIS, ST. PAUL, ST. JOS RFH. ATCHIBON, LEAVENWORTH, RANSAS CITY, TOPEKA, DENVER, COLORADO SP'NOS and FUBELO. Free Reclining Chair Cars to and from CHICAGO, CALDWELL, HUTCHINSON and DODGE CITY, and Palace Sleeping Cars between CHICAGO, WICHITA and HUTCHINSON.

SOLID VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS of Through Coaches, Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars and (East of Mo. River) Dining Cars Sally between CHICAGO, DES MONNES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and CMAHA, with FREE Reclining Chair Car to NORTH PLATTE (Neb.) and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SIPRINGS and PUEBLO, via St. Joseph, or Kansus City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels west of St. Joseph and Kansus City. Excursions daily, with Choice of Routes to and from Salt Lake, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco. The Direct Line to and from Pilic's Peak, Manicul, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THEOUGH Reclining Chair Cara (FREE) to and from those points and Hansas City. Through Chair Car and Siesper between Peoria, Spirit Lake and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Watertown, Sioux Falls, the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest. The Short Line via Sensea and Hankakee offers facilities to travel to and from Indianapolis, Circinati and other Southern points.

For Tickets, Maps. Folders, or desired information, apply at any Coupon Ticket Office, or address E. S.T., JOHN, JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Manager.

Gen'l Manager.

Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.

cess as at first, and comes out a ream of pure white paper ready for the print-The greatest care is necessary in the preparation of the pulp before it becomes paper. The water that passes into the vats in which the pulp is cleaned and bleached passes through a filter, and, after that, before it falls in the vat, passes through the finest of hair sieves. No doubt you have no-ticed that some paper has a cream tinge, some a blue, some a pure white. This coloring is produced by the introduction of coloring matter, and the greatest care must be taken that just the est care must be taken that just the right quantity is put in the vats to produce the right shade. On the felt rollers, during part of the process, a jet of tiny streams of water plays, to keep them perfectly clean. Success in the manufacture of paper depends on the care and skill with which it is watched. The slightest carelessness would cost a less of material and labor or a constant. loss of material and labor, or a customer-a loss of trade. Profit depends on keeping the mill employed to its fullest capacity, and this can only be done by producing the best the market at the command of the mill demands .-Christian Union.

Faithful in Little.

While Thomas Scott, the president of great American railway, was traveling in England, he was struck with the care given to beautifying the grounds about the railway stations. The trees, vines and rose gardens contrasted strongly with the disorderly clay "yards" which he had been accus-tomed to see in America. On his re-turn in the early spring Mr. Scott gave sum of money to each station master on the Pennsylvania railway to be spent in beautifying the grounds. The amount was proportioned to the importance and size of the stopping-place, and a reward was offered to the man who should make the best use of the money thus received. In August the reward was given to the keeper of a little country station, much to the chagrin of some masters of larger ones, who thought that the grounds were much more beautiful and picturesque. "This man," said Mr. Scott, "re-

ceived but a few dollars; you, ten times as much. He has used every penny with discretion, and has not spared his own labor. The reward is given not to the man with the largest opportunities, but to him who makes the best use of such opportunities as he has."

The justice of the principle thus laid down is self-evident; the principle it-self is abundantly insisted upon in the Bible, but it is too often forgotten or

'If I had Jem's brains, I, too, would study and be at the head of the class, says the dull boy in school. "If I had beauty and eleverness like other girls," the plain or backward daughter of the family reflects, "I, too, would be charming and beloved."

An obscure woman, reading in the newspaper lately the account of the death of the martyr priest, Damien, who sacrificed his life to the lepers in Molokai, and of the enthusiastic reception given to the English captain,

Murrell, in this country, exclaimed: "To how few of us comes the opportunity to soothe the tortures whole community shut into a living death, or to rescue 700 shipwrecked people in mid-ocean. Yet how many would gladly do it."

She forgot that however blind the world may be, the Judge of all knows what use we have made of such chances for self-sacrifice as have been given to us. To him the chances count for little; "the readiness" to do, and the doing, even under the humblest conditions—these secure God's approval.— Youth's Companion.

A Practical Joke.

Most squirrels keep two or more stores of food. Wood, the British naturalist, tells of a friend who found one of these reserve stores which a squirrel had provided for an exigency. and the friend, in a moment of thoughtlessness, determined to play a joke on the squirrel. He accordingly replaced the nuts by small, round stones, and carefully concealed all evidences of his visit. One cold day in winter he passed the spot, and found that the squirrel had called there a short time previously. This he knew by the fact that ten inches of snow had been scratched from the top of the hole, outside of which the stones had been cast by the disappointed animal. This struck the joker with remorse. He said: "I never felt the folly of practical joking so much in my life. Fancy the poor little fellow, nipped with cold, and scanty food, but foreseeing a long winter, resolved to economize his little hoard as long as possible. Fancy him at last determined to break this—perhaps his last-magazine, and cheerily brushing away the snow, fully confident that a good meal awaited him as a reward of his cold job, and after all finding nothing but stones. I never felt more mean and ashamed in my life, and really would have given a guinea to have known that injured squirrel's address. He should have had as fine a lot of nuts as would have put him beyond the reach of poverty had he lived to be as old as Methuselah."—Globe-Democrat.

A Woman's Discovery .- " Another wonderful discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co. of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at any drug-store.

COMPANY never disturbs me. If rich people come to see me, I know they have good enough at home. If poor people come, I know I have as good as they have.—Rural New-Yorker.

"I can not praise Hood's Sarsapatilla half enough," says a mother whose son, almost blind with scrofula, was cured by this medicine.

Advertisements.

Magnificent Enterprise.

New England Capital and Brains at work in Nova Scotia.

It is known and asserted by eminent authorities that in minerals Nova Scotia is surpassed by no other section of equal area in the world. Its agricultural importance is aircady well established, and its advantages for graving, which are utilized more and more each year, will soon place Nova Scotia among the foremost cattle and sheep-raising countries in the world. With this knowledge, together with the fact known by several Boston capitalists that the vast net-work of railroads of the West, and especially the Great Canadian Pacific system, were seeking an Eastern terminus from which they could reach the markets of Europe by the shortest possible ocean route, a company was formed, and chartered by the Parliament of Nova Scotia in May, isse, under the name of

Bay of Chedabucto,

A rival of the famous Bay of Naples. It is a well-known fact that the Bay of Chedabucto is one of the deepest and safest land-locked harbors in the world, upon which the

NAVIES OF EVERY NATION Might find safe anchorage, and at all times of the year, as it never freezes. This point is neares the fulf Stream than is Massachusetts, hence the very obvious reason for the miliness of the winters in this section. Terminal City has indeed

Marvelous and Flattering Prospects

CHICAGO TO LIVERPOOL

It would pass directly through Terminal City. Chicago is six hundred miles nearer Liverpool via Terminal City than via. Boston, New York of Portland. Pissengers and mais from Liverpool can be landed in New York from two to three days sconer over this route than by any other line, and it is the shortest, safest and cheapest line between Liverpool and any point on this continent. This route saves hundreds of miles of eccan travel and lies saves hundreds of miles of eccan travel and lies through some of the most picturesque scenes of sur country. The proximity of Terminal City to the

Great Fishing Banks Makes it the most accessible point at which this industry can be supplied and carried on. It is the natural terminus of the railroads of Cape Rreton; also the steamship lines through Bras D'or Lakes and the immense coastwise traffic of the Provinces. This company has demonstrated the fact that its coal can be mined and placed upon the Boston market for \$1.80 per ton. The supply is inexhaustible and so situated that a vessel can lie at her wharf and be loaded from a chief running direct from the mines, which are at the water's edge.

Iron Ores, Copper, Gold-Bearing Quartz, ANTIMONY, MANGANESE, GYPSUM

And other minerals abound in vast deposits, and have been sufficiently developed to prove their enormous value.

Petroleum Has Lately Been Discovered in Cape Breton, Pelroleum has Lately been discovered in Cape Breton, A few miles from the city. Terminal City is the centralizing point of all these industries and has also every natural facility for great smelting and refining works. The sister cities which have spring up at the western terminus of this great railway system, without the advantages which Terminal City possesses, have inet with prosperity sufficient to point the capitalist, professional and business man, the farmer and the laborer to the many opportunities in the East. The capital stock of this company is \$5,000.000, divided into 500.000 shares of \$10 cach, but in order that a large number may become interested at once the shares will be placed, for a short time only.

At \$2.00 Each,

When they will gradually be placed at par. The officers of this company are: The officers of this company are:

President Samuel T. Tucker.

Treasurer Lorenzo K. Quimby.

Clerk Hiram M. Pearl.

Directors, Samuel T. Tucker, Isaac Emerson, William D. Lewis, Colonel Charles H.

Lewis, Lorenzo K. Quimby, Andrew J.

Whipple, Frederick R. Page, George J.

Quinsler.

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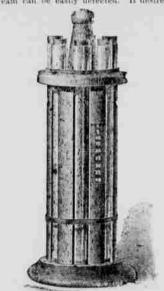
Or address home office. No. 31 Milk Street, - - - Boston, Mass.

Attention, Dairymen! PREMIUMS.

Cream Tester and Test Churn Combined. Given for Three New Subscribers to the Vermont Watchman.

We will also furnish the Tester for seventy-five cents to any subscriber old or new, who has paid or may pay, for the WATCHMAN ayour in advance. The testers will be sent by mail, nontage paid. Address This WATCHMAN PUBLISHING CONTANY, Montpelier, VI.

This new machine is meeting with great favor. It is the invention of a dairyman who desired some simple means of selecting his best cows, with a view to weeding out the animals that did not pay a profit. It has given excellent satisfaction. The milk is placed in glass tubes so marked that the percentage of cream can be easily detected. If desired, the



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with an office at Marshfield on Friday and Saturday of each week. Also General Fire Insurance Agents. E. C. Hoyt, Pension and Claim Agent.

Time Tables.

Montpelier & Wells R. R. R.

Taking Effect July 1, 1889.

Leave Montpelier at 5.25 A. M., 10.56 P. M., arrive at Wells River at 9.57 A. M., 10.87 P. M., 2.22 P. M., 61.80 P. M. Leave Wells River at 41.50 A. M., 17.06 P. N., 65.53 P. M., arrive at Montpeller at 81.06 A. M., 12.20 P. M., 4137 P. M., 8138 P. M.

Trains leaving Montpoller at \$30 a.m. and 1:10 r.m. make close connections at Wells Haver for all points in the White Mountains, and for points north and south on the Fassurapsic railroad; also for Bestom and all intermediate points.

and all intermediate points.

Trains leave Montpeller for Barre at 7:00 and 8:15 A.M. and 12:05 and 4:25 F.M. Trains leave Barre for Montpeller at 8:00 and 10:15 A.M. and 12:45 and 6:10 F.M. A. STOWELL, Superintendent.

F. W. MORSE, General Passenoer Agent.

Central Vermont Railroad.

Communiting December 9, 1885.

Trains Going South and East will Leave Monts

Peter ds totoloss;

8:57 A. M. MAIL, for Fitchburg, Boston, Spring-field, New London and New York.

12:30 P. M. FAST TRAIN, for Boston via Low-oll and New York via Springheld.

6:38 P. M. PASSENGER, for White River 12:40 A. M. EXPRESS, for Boston via Lowell and all points in New England.

Trains Going North and West : Trains Going North and West;

2:50 A. M. Expless, for Montreal, Ogdensburg and the West.
6:25 A.M. ACCOMMODATION, to St. Albans,
Burlington and Bulland,
10:45 A.M. FASSENGER, for Burlington, St.
Albans, Heditord, Burlington, St.
Albans, M. FASSENGER, for Burlington, St.
Albans, Montreal Ogdensburg and the West.
7:20 P.M. FASSE EXPLESS. Pullman Sleeping Car to Chicago. tn Car to Chleago.

Trains leave for Barre at 7:00 and 10:15 A.M. and 2:15 t. 10 and 8:00 F.M. Trains leave for Williamstown at 10:15 A.M. and 4:10 F.M.

Through tiekets to Chleago and all points West for sale at the prioripal stations.

W. HODART, General Manager.

S. W. CUMMINGS, General Passenger Agent.

Regal Notices.

A SA O. WHITCOME'S ESTATE. COMMISSIONERS NOTICE

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Washington Commissioners to receive, examine and adjustable claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Asa O. Whitcomb, late of Marshield, in said District, deceased, and all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purposes aforesaid at the residence of Emily Whitcomb on the 12th day of September and 12th day of February next, from one o'clock until four o'clock P. M., each ef said days, and that aix months from the 12th day of August, A. D. 1889, is the time limited by said court for said creditors to present their claims to we for examination and allowance.

Dated at Marshfield, this 12th day of August, A. D. Dated at Marshfield, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1889.
S. D. HOLLISTER, Commissioners.
18-28 IRA BULLOCK,

CHARLES H. HEATH'S ESTATE. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Washington Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of tharies H. Heath, late of Montpelier, in said District, deceased, and all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will most for the purposes aforesaid at the office of A. G. Fay that Heath & Fay in said Montpelier, on the 24th day of September and 4th day of February next, from ten oclose A. M. until four o'clock P. M., each of said days, and that six months from the 18th day of August, A. D. 1889, is the time limited by said court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at Montpeller, this 27th day of August, A. D.
1886. HOMER W. HEATON, Commissioners.
24-28 ASA BLANGHARD.

HUZZIAL GLEASON'S ESTATE, NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Washington Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Huzzial Gleuson, late of Waitsfield, in said District, deceased, and all claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purposes aforesaid, at the residence of R. J. Gleuson, on the 5th day of December and 5th day of February next, from one o'clock P. M. until four o'clock P. M., each of said days, and that six menths from the 5th day of August, A. D. 1889, is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at Waitsfield, this 19th day of August, A. D. 1889.

24.26 Z. B. McALLISTER, Commissioners.

JOSEPH B. ROWELL'S ESTATE.
STATE OF VERMONT, Washington District. 88.

In Probate Court, held at Montpelier, in said Dis-trict, on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1889;
Melville E. Smille, Administrator with the Will annexed of the estate of Joseph B. Howell, late of Montpelier, in said District, deceased, presents his administration account for examination and allow-ance and makes application for a decree of distribu-tion and partition of the estate of said deceased. Whereupon, it is ordered by said Court that Whereupon, it is ordered by said deceased, said account and said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate office, in said Montpelier, on the 29th day of September, A. D. Isse, for bearing and decision thereon. And, it is further ordered, that notice hereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Fermont Watchman & State Journal, a newspaper published at Montpelier, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and allow cause, if any they may have, why said account should not be allowed and souch decree made.

By the Court—Attest,

74.26 FREDERICK F. CARLETON, Register.

GLARDIAN NOTICE to Sell Real Estate.

G STATE OF VERMONT, Washington District, so, In. Probate Court, habit at Montpelier, in and for said District, on the ald day of September, A. D. 1899. Gonrage M. Webster, gnardian of Chara Ellen Knight, of Cabot, in said District, a minor, makes application to said Court for decrease in sell the following described real estate of his said ward, situated in said Cabot, to with Being about one-half acre of land and the buildings thereon, situated in Cabot Village, representing that the sale thereof for the purpose of putting the proceeds of such said at interest of investing the same in stocks or other real estate would be confusive to the interests of his said ward. Whereupon, it is ordered by said Court that said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office, in said Montpeller, on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1889, for hearing and decision thereon, and, if its further strength, that all persons interested be notified hereof, by publication of notice of said application and order thereon three weeks successively in the Ferment Watcheam & State Journal, a newspaper published at Montpelier, in this State, and which circulates in the neighborhood of those interested, before said time of hearing, that they may appear at said time of hearing, that they may appear at said time of hearing, that they may appear at said time of hearing, that they may appear at said time of hearing, that they may appear at said time of hearing, that they may appear at said fine and place, and, if they see cause, object thereto.

By the Court—Attest.

CHARLES T. SABIN'S ENTATE. G CARDIAN NOTICE to Sell Real Estate.

CHARLES T. SABIN'S ESTATE.

CHARLES T. SABIN'S ESTATE.

CHARLES T. SABIN'S ESTATE.

In Probate Court, beld at Montpeller, in and for said District, on the 27th day of August, A. D. 1889.

Emily M. Sabin, Administrative of the estate of Charles T. Sabin, late of Montpeller, in said District, deceased, makes application to said Court, with the consent and apprehation in writing of the heirs of said deceased, residing in the State of Vermont, for license to sell part of the real estate of said deceased, sinuated in Montpeller, in said District, to wit. One hundred and eleven and one-half acres of land including small tenement house east of brook, except the widow's right of dower therein, but including the reversion of said dower representing that the sale thereof would be beneficial to the heirs of said deceased and those interested in his estate, in order to convert said real estate into money. Whereupon, it is ordered by said Court that said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office, in said Montpoller, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1888, for hearing and decision thereon, and, it is turther ordered; that all persons interested be normed hereof by publication of notice of said application and order thereon three weeks successively in the Fermont Watchman, & Siate Journal, a newspaper published at Montpoller, in this state, and which circulates in the neighberhood of those interested, before said time of hearing, that they may appear at and time and place, and, if they see cause, object thereto. By the Court.—Atlest.

CEORGE ROOT'S ESTATE.

CHORGE ROOT'S ESTATE.

O STATE OF YERMONT, Washington District, as.
In Probate Court, held at Montpelber, in and for said
District, on the 2th day of August, A. D. 1899.
Horsito Templeton, Administrator of the estate of feering Boot, late of Middlesex, in said
District, deceased, makes application to said Court,
with the consent and approbation in writing
of the heits of said deceased, residing in the
State of Verment, for Repnace to sail all of the
real estate of said deceased, situated in Middlesex,
in said District, to wit: Home farm of two hundred
acres, more or less, except the widow's right of
dower therein, but including the homestead and reversion of said dower, representing that the sale
thereof, except such homestead, would be beneficial
to the heirs of said deceased and those interested in
his estate, in order to convert said real estate into
money, and that the sale of such homestead
would be beneficial to the widow and minor
children of said deceased. Whereapon, it is
ordered by said Court that said application be
referred to a session thereof, to be held at the
Probate Office, in said Montpeller, on the 18th day
of September, A. D. 1888, for hearing and decision
thereon; and, it is further ordered, that all persons
interested be notified hereof, by publication of notice
of said application and order thereon three weeks
successively in the Fermant Watchman & State Joursaid, as newspaper published at Montpeller, in this
state, and which circulates in the helghborhood of
those interested, before said time of hearing, that
they may appear at said time and place, and, if they
see cause, object thereto. By the Court.—Attest,
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HIRAM CARLETON, Judge.